

Established February, 1846.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH

Business Notices

THE HALL & HOLTZ

Co
OPERATIVE
COMPANY

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

ARE Now Showing an ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF REASONABLE GOODS in the above Departments, comprising **TWEED SUITINGS, TROUSERSINGS, COATINGS, Diagonal and Superfine BROAD CLOTHS** for **Dress SUITS, SERGES, VESTINGS, FLANNELS, &c., &c.**


AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER has arrived from LONDON, and all Orders will be executed under his personal supervision. **RIDING JACKETS and GARS, RIDING BIKES, &c. FANCY COSTUMES for PRIVATE THEATRICALS and BARS.** **Boys' and Youths' TWEED and VELVET SUITS** made to Order.

THE OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT has been Re-stocked with a Splendid Assortment of **SILK, LAMB'S WOOL, and MERINO, HOSIERY, SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GLOVES, &c., &c.**

READY-MADE ULSTERS and CHESTERFIELD OVERCOATS kept in Stock.

OVERLAND TRUNKS, GLADSTONE BAGS, and TRAVELLING CASES in all sizes.

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG, JANUARY 16, 1880.



ESTD 1871

The **HALL & HOLTZ** CO-OPERATIVE LTD

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 19th January, 1889, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

SUNDRY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

comprising—

REP-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.
BLACKWOOD MARBLE-TOP CENTRE and
SIDE TABLES, CRISTONNE-COVERED COUCHES
and CHAIRS, CHIMNEY GLASSES, PICTURES
and ORNAMENTS.

DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHEATNOY
CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, DIN-
ING-ROOM CHAIRS, GLASS BOOK CASE and
WRITING TABLE.

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS,
WARDROBES, WARDROBE with GLASS DOOR,
CHEST of DRAWERS, MARBLE-TOP TOILET
TABLE and WASHSTAND.

A COTTAGE PIANO.
ONE JINRIKESHA.

 &c., &c., &c.

TERMS of SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 15, 1889.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above
Company, are authorized to Insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation & prepared to give Insurances as follows:

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £8,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co
Hongkong, October 19, 1888.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
PAINY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co.
Solicitors.
Hongkong, July 15, 1887.

Intimations.
DENTISTRY.
FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.
MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist.
(FORMERLY ANGLICAN APPRENTICE AND LATERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)
At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by DR. ROGERS,
No. 2, DUNDRELL STREET.
CONSULTATION FREE.

Solo Address

2, DODDLE STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank)
Hongkong, January 12, 1886.

SCOTT'S
EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER
With Hypophosphites of Lime &
PALATABLE AS MILK

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL
taken readily and tolerated for a **LONG TIME**.
AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION
BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS
**ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, CA-
CHEXIA, THYROID AFFECTIONS, AND**
**WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILD-
HOOD** It is **marvellous** in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physi-
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
Agents for China and Hongkong
Messrs. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED)
Hongkong, December 17, 1885.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *UTY OF RIO DE JANEIRO* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama on THURSDAY, the 17th inst., at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco ... \$200.00
To San Francisco and return ... 350.00
To Liverpool ... 325.00
To London ... 330.00
To other European ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agents of the Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, December 29, 1888. 2216

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 29th day of January, 1889, at 10 a.m., the Company's Steamship *BYERN*, Captain MEZGER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 1 p.m. on the 19th January, 1889. (Parcels are not to be left at the Agent's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are to be declared. The Steamer is licensed Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 22, 1888. 2176

To-day's Advertisements.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Agila*, Capt. CHRISTIANSEN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature by the Underwriter, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day, the 16th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon Pier and Godowns and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 16, 1889. 85

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Ararat* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Homeport and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns. Consignees at W. Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 22nd inst.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 16, 1889. 86

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Steamship *Albatross*, Capt. E. PORTER, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 16, 1889. 91

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship *Ararat*, Capt. J. G. O'NEILL, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 16, 1889. 89

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-CHOW, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and other ports in the YANGTZE.)

The Co's Steamship *Devotion*, Capt. ASQUITH, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 24th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, January 16, 1889. 84

TO LET.

2 BIG ROOMS suitable for Shop or Office, and also One Big GODOWN on the Ground Floor of House No. 15, Praya Central.

Apply to LAI HING & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, January 16, 1889. 90

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS.

Dakin's Carbolic Tooth Powder.

HIGHLY Antiseptic, and most agreeable and efficacious in cleansing and preserving the Teeth and Gums. Its perfume is delicate and pleasing.

Dakin's Cherry Tooth Paste.

An excellent preservative of the Teeth and Gums and a grateful, refreshing aromatic to the Mouth. It is prepared so as to keep good for any length of time in any climate.

Hongkong, January 16, 1889. 87

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 16, 1889.—
Albatross, German steamer, 1,666 E. Christiansen, Hamburg and Singapore January 10, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Polymnia, German steamer, 1,053, W. Scheffer, Kobe January 10, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Hailong, British steamer, 783, J. S. Roach, Foochow January 13, Amoy 14, and Swatow 15, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Fushun, Chinese steamer, 1,093, A. Crow, Shanghai January 13, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Ararat Apoor, British steamer, 1,392, J. G. O'Neill, Calcutta December 31, Penang Jan. 7, and Singapore 9, Opium and General.—DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Kashgar, British steamer, 1,555, Charles Galt, Bombay December 29, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Triumph, German steamer, 674, P. Moos, Haiphong January 12, and Swatow 15, General.—WILKES & Co.

Patroclus, British steamer, 1,356, J. P. Pulford, Liverpool and Singapore January 10, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

William Menon, for London, *John*, for Haiphong and Fathol. China, for Swatow.

St. John, for Europe, &c. *Nimpo*, for Whampoa. *Telamachus*, for Singapore and London. *Trilos*, for Saigon.

Dafila, for Amoy and Manila. *Fushun*, for Whampoa.

David Barnes, for New York. *Glauca*, for Amoy and Shanghai.

Amoy, for Shanghai. *Formosa*, for Swatow. *Actis*, for Haiphong. *Thalos*, for Swatow. *Albis*, for Calcutta. *Propontis*, for Kobe.

Per Agila, from Singapore, 270 Chinese. *Per Hailong*, from Foochow, Messrs S. Perry, G. Paasatani, R. Jenkins, H. Hutchings, J. Ferguson and O. Moller, and 89 Chinese.

Per Fushun, from Shanghai, 146 Chinese. *Per Ararat* Apoor, from Calcutta, &c. *Per Hailong*, from Foochow, Messrs S. Perry, G. Paasatani, R. Jenkins, H. Hutchings, J. Ferguson and O. Moller, and 89 Chinese.

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DEPARTURES.

Per Wingung, for Calcutta, General Campbell, and Mr and Mrs Houting.

Per Salfi, from Hongkong; for Singapore, Messrs Stock and Chan Teik Chow; for Penang, Mr Wong Men Fong; for Bombay, Mrs. Dr. Ryder, and Pandit Ramabai, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Danvers; for Port Said, Messrs F. G. Johnson, C. P. Jones, and J. A. Loh; for Marseilles, Miss Duncan, and Miss Loh; for London, Mr W. Parfitt, and Mr Jas. Nicoll. From Hongkong: for Singapore, 2 Masters Paton. From Yokohama: for London via Marseilles, Messrs G. Christy, and J. Eaton.

Per Japan, for Hongkong, 30 Chinese. *Per China*, for Swatow, 150 Chinese. *Per Telamachus*, for Singapore, 1 European, and 150 Chinese.

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. *Per Anzani*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 19th inst.

For BANGKOK. *Per Fatah Chua Chon Kiao*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 19th inst.

For NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. *Per Anzani*, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 20th inst.

MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.—The German Contract Packet *Bayer* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, &c.

Registration at 4 p.m. The Mail closes at 5 p.m. Supplementary Mail, on Sunday, the 20th inst., at 9 a.m.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—The French Contract Packet *Natal* will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, the Australian Colonies, Pondichery, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

NOTES OF CLOSING THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH MAILS.

When the Packets leave at Noon.

The following hours will be observed in closing the Mails for Europe, &c., by the English and French Packets, when they leave at Noon. The Money Order Office will be closed at 5 the day before.

8.00 a.m.—Posting of Prices Current and Circulars ceases.

(Prices Current and Circulars may however be posted up to 10 o'clock if they are tied in bundles, country, by country, with the addresses all on one side.)

10.00 a.m.—Registry ceases.

10.30 a.m.—Posting of Newspapers, Books, and Patterns ceases.

11.00 a.m.—Mail closes.

Late Letters may be posted (from 11.10 a.m.) until 10 o'clock late for up to 11.30 a.m., after which hour they may be sent on Board with the same Late Fee.

A Peak delivery has now been established. Letters will be delivered by the 12 and 4 o'clock Trains only. Correspondence for the Peak may be posted in the General Post Office up to 11.30 a.m. or 3.30 p.m., or in the Letter Boxes in the City till time of departure.

Correspondence from the Peak may be posted in the Letter Boxes up to 12 and 4 o'clock. Parcels for the Peak may be posted in the General Post Office only up to 11.30 a.m. or 3.30 p.m. Local Rates will be charged. No Sunday delivery. Senders are requested to Cancel their Stamps by writing the word Stamped across them.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination. Vessels. Agents. Date of Leaving.

Bangkok. Phra Chula C. Kiao (a) Yuen Fat Hong Jan. 20, at 8 a.m.

Bremen, v. Singapore, Bayern (a) Norddeutscher Lloyd Jan. 20, at 10 a.m.

London, v. Suez Canal, China (a) Jan. 23, at 10 a.m.

London, v. Suez Canal, China (a) Jan. 23, at 10 a.m.

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London, v. Suez Canal, China (a) Jan. 23, at 10 a.m.

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London, v. Suez Canal, China (a) Jan. 23, at 10 a.m.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Formosa* leaves for S'ow, &c. Daylight.—*Glauca* leaves for S'hai, &c. 1 p.m.—P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

4 p.m.—*Amoy* leaves for Shanghai.

Meetings.

4 p.m.—Meeting of The Steam Launch Co., Ltd., at No. 1, Pedder's Street.

The Straits Times of 7th inst. says:—The Siamese barque *Delia*, which sailed last night for Bangkok, had to put back to the anchorage, owing to the death, at a quarter of six, of her master, Captain Simon, one of the oldest English seamen sailing in the East. Captain Simon had been suffering from some throat affection, but was under the impression that a sea trip would do him good. The funeral will take place this afternoon. The colours of all the shipping in the harbour are half-masted out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

THE SECOND PARAL BUREAU.—According to the Rome correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle*, there is no doubt about a second Brief having been sent to the Irish Bishops. It begins, "We are anxious, by stating that the Vatican has learnt with regret that in several parishes in Ireland the original Brief had not been promulgated, and that, notwithstanding the prohibition of the Pope, several priests have continued to take part in meetings having a revolutionary character. In consequence of this, the Vatican again instructs the Irish Bishops to order the cessation of these abuses, and to prohibit the clergy from in any way participating in the Nationalist agitation, the same time declaring that the Pope will never yield on the question of principle. On the question of Home Rule the Pope is said to be perfectly neutral. That is a subject he leaves in the hands of the English Government."—*English Churchman*.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. There were present:—The Colonial Surgeon (Dr. Ayres), president; Captain Superintendent Deane, The Surveyor General, the Registrar General, Mr. J. D. Humphreys, Mr. N. J. Ede, Dr. Cantlie, Hon. Wong Shing, Dr. Ho Kai.—Absent, Mr. Francis.

AT SIXES AND SEVENS.

A letter was read from the Colonial Secretary with reference to the by-laws about the vacating of infected premises. The letter was to the effect that His Excellency had been advised that these by-laws are intended apparently to regulate the application of the extraordinary powers conferred by section 29 of the Public Health Ordinance, and they ought to be framed with the utmost possible precision. The powers given to the Sanitary Superintendent by Article 1 are altogether too loosely defined. Article 2 is also too loose: "further enquiry or action" is what is meant by this? The responsibility for compulsory removal from his home a patient suffering from disease ought to be fixed somewhere. Under section 29 of the Ordinance and this article 2 of the by-laws it appears to be nowhere. The article 2 ought also to say something about what the patient is to be removed to. The latter words of article 6 are not proper for a by-law. Article 7 is too vague, if indeed it has any meaning at all. By-laws are intended to be definite directions precisely adapted to the practical work that has to be done by people who understand it. Articles 8, 9 and 10 are beyond the proper scope of by-laws. I am to add, however, that, under the circumstances, His Excellency will be prepared to consider the expediency of legislation in respect of the provisions which are considered not properly the subject of by-laws if the Board deem it to be necessary.

It was first agreed to take up the objections to No. 1. With reference to the objection to No. 1, the Registrar General said it would be remembered he had proposed that a properly qualified medical man should be obtained, as the Sanitary Superintendent was not able to speak to the medical staff of the hospital. The Registrar General said that the thing is, what are you going to do with the patient, supposing the opinion of a medical man has been obtained. Mr. Ede did not see where the looseness came.

Captain Deane—I suggest that the Sanitary Superintendent should consult with the Crown Solicitor as to what alterations are wanted. I do not understand a great portion of the objections.

The President—Do not understand what they require. They speak of our by-laws being loosely worded, but they could not be more loosely worded than this letter.

Dr. Ho Kai—Let us go through the objections and see if we can make anything out of them.

Captain Deane—I have gone through it and can make nothing of it.

The President—There is something wanting in the legal phrasing, particularly the words, "the Act itself is not very definite, and something will have to be added to it." The wording of the Act is much more definite.

Dr. Ho Kai—Have we finished so far that we do not understand what the objections to No. 1 are?

Dr. Cantlie—It seems to me that we have to get the Sanitary Superintendent to state the age and the length of time the disease has existed, and the number of families occupying the house. It appears we have not written out instructions to the Sanitary Superintendent.

Captain Superintendent Deane—That will come in another set of by-laws.

Dr. Cantlie—Then that meets the objection.

Dr. Ho Kai—But the letter speaks about powers. We do not give the Superintendent powers in this section.

The Chairman—There are no powers given to him. Perhaps it was to combine No. 1 and No. 2, that might meet the difficulty.

Mr. Ede—Are we going to argue it out against the Government, or are we going to draft the by-law according to the opinion of the law adviser?

Dr. Cantlie—I think we ought to reply to the objections to No. 1, that the clause is intended to indicate to the Superintendent to be assigned, and that the direction to the Sanitary Superintendent are to be drawn up in a separate schedule.

The Surveyor General—It seems to me quite plain that no one understands the meaning of these objections. I suggest whether it would not be far wiser and more economical of our time to run through the whole of the objections and see if we can all understand them, and if this is the case, as I think it will be found, to address a letter to the Government asking leave for our Secretary to consult with the legal adviser of the Government. The objections are set forth in very general terms, and there might be any number of opinions as to what they mean, and it would be a long time to discuss them.

The Chairman then read out the objections, commenting on them as he went along and telling a story about his small experience to vary the monotony. As to the objection that sections 8, 9, and 10,

were beyond the scope of the by-laws, he said "Well that's a stopper for this, but they cannot be put in by-laws, they ought to be in the Act."

It was then agreed, on the motion of Captain Deane, seconded by Mr. Price, that, with the permission of the Government, the Secretary should consult with the Crown Attorney as to the meaning of the objections.

ANOTHER MISUNDERSTANDING.

The Surveyor General read a letter from the Government, in answer to a communication of the Board with reference to the licensing of public latrines. The letter stated that the Ordinance gave no authority to the Surveyor General to license public latrines, only to provide and maintain such places; that it was within the power of the Board to see to it that the latrines were kept in a sanitary condition, and that His Excellency was quite prepared to make improvements in the direction indicated.

The Chairman—We want to know, then, who does issue the licences.

The Surveyor General—The licences have been issued from my department for 30 years—It appears without authority.

The Chairman—We don't understand this at all. The best thing we can do is to enquire who does issue licences.

Mr. Ede—And ask the Legislature to put the licensing in the hands of the Sanitary Board.

After some further discussion it was agreed on the recommendation of the Registrar General to ask who was entitled to license latrines, and to suggest that if there was no objection the power of licensing should be given to the Board.

THE INSPECTION OF CATTLE.

The Board then discussed a report by the Inspector of Markets with regard to the regulation of cattle depots and agreed that they had no power to compel owners to put cattle in Government depots, and that the Inspector of Markets and the Secretary be instructed to draw up by-laws regulating pens &c., not going beyond the scope of the section, although they might make any recommendation they liked on a separate paper.

NO SMALL JOB THIS YEAR.

Papers on the subject of vaccination in India were read by the Registrar General. He took the opportunity of mentioning that only two cases of small-pox had occurred this year and had been sent to the Civil Hospital. They were from ships. One case was very trifling, the other a more serious one, but the other case was found to be chicken-pox. (This is rather Irish). There was no case of true small-pox in the colony as yet. There was no variolous nor any suspicious case.

The Registrar General said that no death had been reported from small-pox this year, nor since what was commonly called the small-pox season began.

Some talk then took place about lymph, the opinion being that, in Japan, it got better than in India, and that it was useless to cultivate it here.

Dr. Cantlie said it was well to record the fact that they got it in an active condition from Japan, where there was almost no other source of infection, and that it would be well to keep it long.

It was agreed to ask the British Consul at Yokohama to obtain information as to the way the Japanese obtained their supply of lymph.

Mr. Humphreys said they put in 50 per cent of glycerine and used the time with sealing wax.

INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS.

It was agreed to give the Chairman power to carry out section 74 of the Ordinance which was as follows:—

"74. No person who constructs a domestic building shall allow the same or any portion thereof to be occupied, until such building shall have been previously examined by an Officer of the Board, duly authorised by the Board, and certified by such officer as having been built in compliance with the entire provisions of this Ordinance."

And to give notice in the English and Chinese papers that this inspection was to commence.

THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS &c.

The following motions proposed by Mr. Price were passed:—

1. That the Executive branch of the Sanitary Board be requested to prepare for the consideration of the Board draft instructions for the guidance of its Officers.

2. That the Committee appointed to consider the Bye-Laws and Sub-section 5 of Section 13 of the Public Health Ordinance, 1887, be discharged, and that the Executive branch of the Sanitary Board be called upon to submit for the consideration of the Board a set of draft Bye-Laws under this Sub-section.

A BRAHMIN PUNDITA ON THE WOMEN OF THE WEST.

The Pundita Rama Bai, a learned Brahmin lady, who is on her way to India after an absence of several years, which she has spent in England and America, held a reception yesterday evening at the house of Mr. Bannanje, Peel Street. The Pundita, who was accompanied by Mrs. Emma Brainerd Ryder, of New York, who goes to assist in founding a hospital at Bombay. A number of Indian residents and a few Europeans were present. Mr. Bannanje, in introducing the Pundita, alluded to the distinction she had won as a Sanskrit scholar, for which the title of Saraswati or Pundita had been bestowed on her. Since the death of her husband, a Brahmin gentleman, which occurred about a year and a half after their marriage, the Pundita had devoted herself to the education of the unfortunate lot of high-caste Hindu "child-widows," and the education of girls. The Pundita, after thanking Mr. Bannanje and his guests for their kind reception, explained the object of her visit to the West, and the purpose she had in view in giving her own countrymen a glimpse of the education of the "child-widows," and the education of girls. The Pundita, after thanking Mr. Bannanje and his guests for their kind reception, explained the object of her visit to the West, and the purpose she had in view in giving her own countrymen a glimpse of the education of the "child-widows," and the education of girls.

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outside world. She was not without misgivings as to what the result of her experience might be, but these were not long in being removed. In England she found a warm welcome and many friends. Her belief in the effect of education in improving the condition of women was more and more confirmed every day from what she saw of England and English homes. It was not the material prosperity and the grand institutions of the country which impressed her chiefly. It was the beautiful home life, the gentleness, intelligence and nobility of the women she met, and the wide diffusion of their humanitarian influence. She might be told that she had not seen the worst side of life in England. That might be, but she did not go there for the purpose of seeing the worst side. She went to see the best side, to see the effect of education on the life of the woman. But she had not rested content with seeing the home life merely of the well-to-do classes, she had visited the humble abodes of the labouring class in the villages, and there she found the same good influences at work, influences which flowed from enlightened and unenlightened women. How much England indebted to the women for her present position among nations? What would England be without her Florence Nightingales, her Elizabeth Fryes and her Josephine Butleres? The Pundita described in similarly glowing terms the influence of women in America, where she had afterwards gone, and in conclusion stated that friends there had promised to contribute \$75,000, which sum it was estimated would suffice to found the proposed school for child-widows, and she proposed that when so much was done by disinterested people for the institution the support of her own countrymen would not be wanting.

The Pundita left to-day for Bombay. We understand that Mr. R. Bellios has kindly offered to assist the Pundita in carrying out her scheme.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ABSCONDING SOUNDRELS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

16th January.

SIR,—I have always had a little sympathy for the youth who is led into extravagant habits by the luxury with which credit is given to all sundry.

A young man finds he can get almost everything for which he asks, all that he has to do being to sign a check. He never thinks of the reckoning day, although one may sympathise somewhat with the young man when the day of calamity does come, it is not a wise policy to try and shelter him from the consequences of his acts.

A recent case, moreover, that I have heard of in Hongkong, is a rather more serious kind than the ordinary cases of improvidence; and I think the guilty parties ought to be exposed and if possible punished. In the case of the fellow Passmore we have a man who, possessed of money sufficient to pay his creditors, endeavours to escape without fulfilling his obligations. I fail to see how his conduct is much less wicked than that of the man who steals goods from a merchant's shop, and it is a pity the law does not punish him as severely in the one case as in the other.

One of the worst features of the case I mention is that this kind of procedure seems to receive considerable sympathy from a certain section of the public. I hear that the friends of the debtor have been getting up without any half of his obligations, and that his flight was assisted by a number of young fellows who shielded him from the enquiring public.

The other case I wish to refer especially to is that of a young man named J. R. Solomon. I think the full name of such soundrels ought to be given, who managed to leave the Colony with debts to the amount of \$3000. The procedure of this young man was as bad as that of the other. He not only contracted debts he could have had no prospect of paying, but he actually shortly before he left he borrowed from all he came across, not even sparing acquaintances whose small income is scarcely sufficient for their maintenance. Of course one fine morning he was not to be found, and his friends were left staring after him, wondering how he could have done it.

A creditor feeling much to be created in the Colony, his creditors must be satisfied that honest people have to pay the losses caused by these soundrels, but their conduct must be viewed, must be repudiated more sternly, and no sympathy shown for their predicament. It ought to be the endeavour of all present to see that such punishment. I do not know how far the law can be improved so as to meet such cases, but if by any means justice could be dealt out to such absconders it would be well for the Colony.—Yours,

JUSTICE.

NEW HONGKONG.

16th Dec.

The rumours about the "Chi Tai" (which is the name of the Government of the Province) is the right name in the right place. It appears that a very rich landowner was threatened by the "Village Devotees" and employed a lot of men to guard his premises. When the crowd at last decided to force an entrance, they were fired upon, and some were killed. The authorities have not punished the landowner, but many of the leaders of bands of Chi Tai have been arrested and sent to Hongkong. Out of thirty he has fourteen were made shorter by a head, and the others are spared for the time, in the hope that the example has been sufficient. The Governor-General very properly argues that if rich people are to be taken up, there will soon be rebellion. The poor shall be fed if possible, but they cannot be allowed to rob and plunder. No doubt the leaders are not generally starved wretches, but idle, useless, vagabonds—ready for anything but honest work. 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Get hold of these soundrels

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK-SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

Also
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23rd January,
1889, at Noon, the Company's
Steamship *NATAL*, Commandant Scott,
with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 22nd January, 1889. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Outlets and values of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPRAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 15, 1889. 51

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *BATAVIA*,
2,558 Tons Register, A.C.M. Com-
mander, will be despatched for VANCOU-
VER, B.C., and KOREA and YOKOHAMA
on THURSDAY, the 7th February, at
3 p.m.

To be followed by the S.S. *PARTHIA*,
on the 7th March, and S.S. *ABYSSINIA*,
on the 4th April.

Connections will be made at Yokohama
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
Ports, and at Vancouver with San Fran-
cisco and Pacific Coast Ports, by the
regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST
STEAMSHIP COMPANY and the PACIFIC COAST
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver & Victoria, Mex. \$100.00
To San Francisco, " " 175.00
To all common ports in Can. " 250.00
To London " " 300.00
To Liverpool " " 300.00
To London " " 300.00

To other European ports at proportion-
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,
and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese
Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points in the United States,
should be sent to the Company's Office,
addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District
Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. on the 6th February.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office
and should be marked to address in full;
and the same will be received by us until
5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight,
apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 10, 1889. 52

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *GAELIC* will be
despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 25th Inst.,
at 1 p.m.

Connections being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
Ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

First-class fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco, via Yokohama, \$200.00
To San Francisco and return, " 350.00
To Liverpool " " 300.00
To London " " 300.00

To other European ports at proportion-
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers for this Line have the option
of proceeding overland by the Southern
Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific
Co., Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific
Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Office, addressed to the Collec-
tor of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central,
G. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 8, 1889. 43

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
being sold at this Office. Price, \$1 each.
China Mail Office.

Intimations.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM LAUNCH.

MORNING STAR.

Runs DAILY as a FERRY BOAT between
Peddar's Wharf and Tsai-Tai-Tai at the
following hours:—This Time Table will
take effect from the 12th December, 1888.

LEAVES KOWLOON. LEAVES HONGKONG.
6.00 A.M. 6.15 A.M.
6.40 " 7.00 "
7.30 " 7.45 "
8.00 " 8.15 "
8.50 " 9.00 "
9.30 " 9.40 "

*10.00 " *10.15 "
*10.40 " *10.55 "
12.30 P.M. 1.00 "
1.30 " 2.00 "
2.15 " 2.40 "
3.15 " 3.40 "
4.15 " 4.40 "
4.50 " 5.10 "
5.30 " 5.45 "
6.15 " 6.30 "
6.45 " 7.00 "
7.15 " 7.30 "
9.00 " 9.30 "
10.00 " 10.30 "
12.00 "

* There will be no Launch on Monday
and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly
adhered to, except under unavoidable cir-
cumstances. In case of stress of weather,
due notice will be given of any stoppage.

PUBLICATIONS.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

CHINA REVIEW—published once in
Two Months.

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL—for every
Weekly Mail.

CHINA MAIL—Every Day.

Orders for Printing and Book-binding
promptly executed at MODERATE CHARGES.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE,
2, Wyndham Street (behind the Club)

NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECT-
ING CHINESE; with special refer-
ence to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND
BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail
Office, at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD &
CO., Price 75 cents.

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL,
THEORETICAL AND POPULAR
ASPECTS,
BY
ERNEST J. EITEL, Ph.D., TURNER.

THIRD EDITION,
REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, \$1.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, August 20, 1884.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

By the following Statements and Tables
the Rates are given in cents, and are, for
Letters per half ounce, for Books and
Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight
are charged as double, treble, &c., as the
case may be, but such papers or packets of
papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two
Newspapers must not be folded together as
one, nor must any other articles be in-
serted, except handbills, Supplements. Printed
matter may, however, be enclosed, if the
whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current
may be paid either as Newspapers or
Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers
as, though written by Hand, do not bear
the character of an actual or personal cor-
respondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied
music, &c. The charge on them is the same
as for books, but, whatever the weight of
a packet containing any partially written
paper, it will not be charged less than 5
cents.

The sender of a Registered Article for
a Union Country may accompany it with a
Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of
5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Com-
mercial Papers for Foreign Post Offices is
4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited
to 8 ounces, and must not exceed three
dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2
inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.
The Union may be taken to comprise all
civilized countries except the Australasian
and Cape Colonies.

Postage to Union Countries.
General Rate, by any route:—
Letters, 10 cents per 1 oz.
Post Cards, 3 cents each.
Registration, 10 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and
Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected corre-
spondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.
Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and
Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Re-
gistration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and
Patterns, 2; Via Ceylon, Letters, 15 cents;
Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2 cents each;
Books and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz.

8. Africa Colonies:—Letters, 30; Re-
gistration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and
Patterns, 5 per 2 oz.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates for Hongkong,
Macao, China, Japan, Siam direct (d),
Cochin-China, Tonquin, and the Philip-
pines:—
Letters per 1 oz., 5 cents (c).
Post Cards, each, 1 cent.

Books and Patterns, per 2 oz., 2 cents.
Newspapers and Prices Current, each, 2
cents.
Registration, 5 cents.

(2) Via Singapore, 10 cents.
(4) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao
2 cents.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5
p.m. on any week day or addressed in
Victoria will be delivered the same day,
and generally within two hours, unless the
delivery should be retarded by the Contract
Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be
delivered within Victoria at the private
houses of the addressees rather than at
places of business, if a wish to that effect
be expressed by the sender, otherwise all
correspondence is invariably delivered at
the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Cir-
culars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards,
&c., all of the same weight, to addressees in

Hongkong, or the Ports of China, may
deliver them to the Post Office unstamped,
the postage being charged to the
sender's account. Each batch must con-
sist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns
to the same places in the same way. En-
velopes containing Patterns may be wholly
closed, if the nature of the contents be first
exhibited or stated to the Postmaster
General, as he may consider necessary, and
approved by him. Printed Circulars may
be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

The Post Office declines all responsibility
for Unregistered Letters containing Bank
Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and where Re-
gistration has been neglected, WILL MAKE
NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such
letters.

Parcel Post to the United Kingdom.
Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight
are received in Hongkong and at British
Post Offices in China, for transmission to
the United Kingdom by P. & O. Fast
and Gibraltar. No parcel is sent with the
Overland Mail via Brindisi. Parcels there-
fore arrive in London about eight days later
than the Mail. Parcels may be sealed, but
any parcel, even though sealed, is liable to
be opened for examination.

Parcels must be posted in Hongkong
before 3 p.m. on the day before the de-
parture of the Mail. Those arriving from the
Coast, &c., after this hour are kept for the
following P. & O. Mail.

The Postage is 25 cents per lb., and 20
cents each succeeding lb. or fraction of a lb.,
which includes Registration fee, and must
be prepaid in stamps. No further charge is
made in the United Kingdom except for
Customs dues. No parcel must be more
than 2 feet 6 inches in length, or 6 feet in
greatest length and girth combined. A re-
ceipt is given for each Parcel.

The sender must fill up a form of Customs
Declaration, which can be obtained free at
each Post Office. No parcel can be obtained
free till this is completely and accurately
filled. The only articles ordinarily sent from
China which are liable to duty are
Tea, Tobacco, and Gold and Silver plate.

Dangerous or perishable goods, articles
likely to injure the Mails, Liquids (unless
securely packed) or parcels easily crushed,
such as hand-boxes, are prohibited. No Parcel
can be received if its value exceeds \$250.
A Parcel may contain a letter to the same
address as that of the Parcel itself, or the
address of the sender, or the address of
another addressee.

With regard to inward Parcels, addressees
are requested to observe that the Parcel
Mail is not opened until the ordinary dis-
tribution of letters, &c., is finished.

Parcels sent on parcels at length of 10 ft. per lb.,
the Regulations are generally similar to the
above, and the Parcels are sent out end
Gibraltar.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.
The Post Office is not legally responsible
for the safe delivery of Registered corre-
spondence, but it is prepared to make good
the contents of such correspondence lost while
passing through the Post, to the extent of
\$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the
conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed
in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That the application was made to the
Postmaster General of Hongkong immedi-
ately the loss was discovered, the envelope
being invariably forwarded with such applica-
tion unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satis-
fied that the loss occurred whilst the corre-
spondence was in the custody of the British
Postal administration in China, that it was
not caused by any fault on the part of the
sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck,
or by the dishonesty or negligence of any
person not in the employment of the
Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more
damage to fragile articles such as portraits,
etchings, hand-colored books, &c., which
which reach their destination, although in
a broken or deteriorated condition.

Missent or Delayed Correspondence.
When correspondence has been missent
or delayed (both of which are liable to
happen occasionally) all that the addressee
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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven sections, being as follows:

Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the Bay of the

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.

6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.

8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

9. From East Point to North Point.

10. Kowloon Wharves.

11. Jardine's Wharf.

Vessel's Name.

Flag and Rig.

Tons.

Date of Arrival.

Consignees or Agents.

Destination.

Remarks.

Acting.

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Albany.

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